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S E R M O N

PREACHED BEFORE THE

PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENTS,
and GOVERNORS,

OF THE

MARINE SOCIETY,

A T

ST GEORGE'S CHURCH,
HANOVER-SQUARE,

ON OCCASION OF

THEIR ANNIVERSARY MEETING,

ON TUESDAY, 13th APRIL, 1779.

By ROBERT MARKHAM, D.D.

Rector of St MARY'S, WHITECHAPEL.

L O N D O N:

Printed by W. OLIVER, N^o 12, Bartholomew-
Close, near West-Smithfield.

MDCC LXXIX.

7
Marine Society's Office, Bishop's-
gate-Street, April 13th, 1779.

RESOLVED,

THAT the Thanks of this So-
ciety be given to the Reve-
rend Doctor MARKHAM, for the ex-
cellent Sermon which he preached
before the President, Vice-Presi-
dents, and Governors, at Saint
George's Church, *Hanover - Square*,
this Day, being their Anniversary
Meeting; and that he be desired to
print the same.

By Order of the Annual General
Court,

T. WETHERHEAD, Clerk.





PROVERBS XIX. 17.

He that bath Pity upon the Poor lendeth unto the LORD ; and that which he bath given, will HE pay him again.

IT hath pleased the Divine Wisdom to afford us a most convincing Proof of a future State in the apparently unequal Distribution of Good and Evil permitted in this Life. For, assured as we all are, that the Justice of the Almighty is *as* perfect as any *other* Attribute of his Nature, at the same Time we cannot but allow, what daily occurs to us in this World, that “ to just Men
“ it happeneth according to the Work
“ of the Wicked, and to wicked Men
“ according to the Work of the Righteous*.” And with regard to the wealthy, and the indigent, there is no Judgement to be formed of the *deserving*,

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or

* Eccles. viii. 14.

or *undeserving* from their respective Allotments in this present State of Trial and Probation. But of this important Truth we are as sure as the Word of God Himself can make us, that *to whom much is given, of him shall be much required**; that God will accept the sincere Endeavours of his human Creatures according to *that which a Man hath*, and *not according to that which he hath not*; and, for the Encouragement of the necessitous in their *patient* Continuance in Well-doing, that “better is
 “the poor that walketh in his Upright-
 “ness, than he that is perverse in his
 “Ways, though he be *rich*.” It should also be considered, that the Nature of Civil Society requires there should be different Ranks of Individuals, some moving in higher, some in lower Departments of Office, or Employment; but all, in their respective Capacities and Stations, more or less contributing to the Support and Protection of the Whole; all, in the Language of the Apostle, “Fellow-workers together
 “with

* Luke xii. 48.



“with God,” under the great Plan of *that* Divine Providence, which ruleth over all the Kingdoms of the World, and ordereth all Things both in Heaven and Earth.

So that the Question is not so much, what Part is assigned to the several different Orders of Persons engaged on the great Stage of human Life, whatever their Professions or Occupations may be, as *how* each shall execute the Part allotted to his Charge.

Indispensably needful is the Concurrence of every Individual, whether *High or Low, Rich or Poor*, in the great co-operative Plan of Society among Men, in which it is ordained, that, to promote the common Welfare, the *rich and the poor should meet together, the Lord* being not only the *Maker of them all*, but the *eternal Rewarder* also of *all them that diligently seek Him* by a due Performance of their Duty in *that* State of Life, whatever it may be, in which it may please Divine Providence to

A 3

place

place them, before that awful Day, when every Mortal will be sentenced to receive “according to the things done “in the Body, whether they be Good, “or whether they be Evil.”

In the mean Time, what Consolation is afforded to the honest and industrious Poor, to prevent their Despair! What Encouragement to the Rich to persevere in their *well-doing*—to have “Compassion on the ignorant and them that “are out of the Way,” when they consider, that He who came to seek and to save *that* which was lost, hath made the Case of the helpless and distressed his own; having expressly declared, that He will take all Acts of Compassion to the poor and needy, as done unto Himself. “Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of “the least of these my Brethren, ye “have done it unto me*.” The Text also assures every Contributor to such Charity as occasions our present Assembly in the House of God, that *He who bath Pity upon the Poor lendeth unto the Lord,*

* Matt. xxv. 40.

*Lord, and that which he hath given, will
He pay him again.*

The Truth, as well as Comfort, of which Doctrine will appear to all who consider either the *Design* or *Extent* of this laudable Institution, which wants only to be sufficiently known, to recommend itself, as it hath done, and we hope, by the Blessing of God, more effectually *will* do, to the Friends of Industry, the Encouragers of public Virtue, and public Spirit.

And first, the *Design* of this Charity cannot but recommend itself from the Accounts offered to the Public by its very able, active, and humane Governors and Directors. "The collecting
" Landmen with a View to teach them
" *Seamanſhip*, and to fight our Battles,
" and the fitting our poor Boys for
" *Sea-Service*, as well in Time of *Peace*
" as *War*, are Objects of high Im-
" portance to our Well-being as a Na-
" tion; the *End* proposed by it will
A. 4. " hardly

“hardly ever fail, as long as we shall
 “enjoy any Rank among the Nations.”

The Cause therefore, which we are here assembled to support, most justly claims the respectable Distinctions, not only of charitable, compassionate, and liberal, but also of *national*, and *public-spirited*. To feed the hungry, and clothe the naked, are certainly such Acts, as, under the Sanction of the Text, may be called *lending* to the LORD, for they are manifest Proofs of *our Pity to the Poor*. With such Compassion hath this Charity abounded from it's first Origin ; but, not content with this, which reacheth no further than *bodily* Support, it proceeds towards the Improvement of the *Mind*, affording such Instruction to the ignorant, as is wisely and happily calculated to reform the vicious, to reclaim the abandoned, and to *turn the Hearts of the disobedient to the Wisdom of the just*, and the once desperately wicked from the Power of Satan unto GOD. These are Acts of Compassion, of
 Liberality,

Liberality, of Goodness. But when all
 this is done in and for the Service of
the Public, in its constitutional Capacity,
 as a maritime State, and as a *naval*
Power; when an Institution not only
 teaches them "that stole to steal no
 "more," but from Idleness and Theft
 to turn to Industry and honest Labour;
 not only *working with their Hands*, but
 working with their Hands the THING
 THAT IS GOOD; not only ceasing to do
 evil, but learning also to do well, to
 protect our Commerce and defend our
 Liberties by the Exertion of our *natural*
 Strength, in our *Navy*, the Bulwark
 of our Empire: all these Considera-
 tions entitle this Institution not only to
 the laudable Distinctions of charitable,
 compassionate, and liberal, but also of
national, and *public-spirited*. For these
Things are good and profitable unto Men:
 profitable, not only in a *political* but
 also in a *religious* View: for it would be
 doing Injustice to the Patrons of this
 Institution not to pay them the due

Tribute of Praise in acknowledging, that the Minds of our seafaring Objects, more especially of the younger Class, may be seasoned with an early Sense of religious Duty to that all-present and and almighty Power—whose Wonders they are taught to observe in the great Deep, *Winds and Storms fulfilling his Word*, whose Nod alone can turn Tempests into Calms, can still the *Noise of the Waves, or the Madness of the People*, can set to the one, or to the other *their Bounds which they cannot pass*; and lastly, whose divine Power alone can bring any of his human Creatures, all dependent on *his Will*, either on the great Ocean of Commerce, or the Sea of human Life, to the Haven where they would be.

As far then as the Promotion of Industry and Religion on the one hand, or the Discouragement of Idleness and Vice on the other are profitable, *so far this Institution* must appear worthy of all Encouragement, and Support.

The

The Numbers of it's Inhabitants are indeed the Riches of a Nation, if they be found in the Way of Duty, usefully and laudably employed. But if they are, such as we now see and lament *many* are, licentious and profligate; if they prefer Idleness and Beggary, nay even Theft, to honest Labour and Employment; if they choose not to be employed at all, except in the Indulgence of their sinful Lusts, being to *every good Work reprobate and abandoned*—no one will contend that the Numbers of *such* Wretches are the *Riches* and *Support*, but rather the *Pests* of Society, of the public Safety, Prosperity and Peace. The more numerous, unanimous, and consequently the more powerful, any such Violators of Justice become, the more alarming the Danger threatening *that* Community, of which they are Members. In such Circumstances therefore, so inimical to all Law, Equity and Right, the Hands of such Invaders must be against every Man, and every Man's Hand

Hand against them: because such Behaviour would tend to uncivilize Mankind, and reduce them to a State of Anarchy and Confusion.

Who then can be indifferent whether the Cultivation of right or wrong Principles be encouraged among our Fellow Subjects, whatever be their Province or Employment, whether in the *higher* or *lower* Offices of Life, whether by *Land* or *Sea*? No one will contend, that it is of no Consequence to a Nation, whether its Members consist of Millions of idle, profligate and abandoned, or of industrious, orderly, and conscientious Individuals.

What saith Experience? What the History of the Rise and Fall of Kingdoms? What the Word of God upon this Subject?

What destroyed the old World at first? What, but that the *Thoughts of Man were only evil continually*? Therefore

fore came the universal Deluge of Water to overwhelm and overpower that Accumulation of Iniquity that had fatally abounded over the Face of the whole Earth. What afterwards destroyed *Nineveh, Babylon, Jerusalem*, the four great Monarchies of *Affyria, Persia, Greece*, and also *Rome*? What but Ambition, Luxury, Want of *Principle*, both *Civil* and *Religious*, and therefore WANT OF CONFIDENCE, among the respective Members of those States, whether superior, or inferior? And what is the Language of HOLY SCRIPTURE to this purpose? “Righteousness exalteth a Nation, but Sin is a Reproach to any People *.”

Again, “If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall eat the Good of the Land, but if ye refuse, and rebel, ye shall be devoured of the Sword; for the Mouth of the LORD hath spoken it †.”

Again,

* Prov. xiv. 34.

† Isaiah i. 19, 20.

Again, “ A fruitful Land maketh He-
 “ barren for the Wickedness of them:
 “ that dwell therein &.”

From all which, from History both sacred and profane, as well as the Decrees of the Almighty, in the above cited Passages of Holy Scripture, with many more that might be adduced to this purpose, in concurrence with the laudable Designs of this excellent Institution, we must be intimately conscious, that to collect and employ the idle, to prevent the *Decay* of Principle, the *leading into Captivity* under the Tyranny of Sin, and to silence the *Complainings in our Streets*, by engaging the idle, instructing the ignorant, and endeavouring to reform the *vicious*, as it prevents the *Destruction*, so it tends proportionably to promote the Interest and Safety, of the Public. So much for the *Design*.

When we come to speak of the *Extent* of this Institution, how must the Heart of every Friend to our
 Commerce,

Commerce, to our Navy, to our Constitution glow within him, when he reads the Account given us by the Governors, how far this excellent Charity hath already extended; namely, that in fourteen Months* three thousand five hundred and fifty eight Landmen Volunteers, have been clothed, and sent on Board the Royal Navy: *Two thousand three hundred and fifty one* distressed poor Boys have been collected, some of them cured of Diseases, all of them lodged, fed, completely clothed, and conveyed to their several Ports to serve at Sea. *Five thousand nine hundred and nine* Men and Boys: and, since the Commencement of this Charity, more than *eighteen thousand* have been rescued, many of them, particularly
the

* From April 18, 1778, to July 5,
1779, the Numbers were

Of Landmen Volunteers - - - - - 3558

From January, 1776, to July 5,

1779,

Boys - - - - - 2351

In all - - - 5909

the Boys, taken from the lowest Scenes of Misery and Distress, and, from being Burdens to themselves and Burdens to the Community, have been put into a Capacity of supporting themselves, of becoming *loyal* and *active* Subjects to their King, and Defenders of their Country.

Whatever may be said of the Difficulty of reforming the Manners of those inured to Intemperance, and its concomitant Vices, in the Persons of the *Landmen Volunteers* collected by this Charity; there is a Probability of reaping good Fruits from that *pious* Care and *provident* Concern so laudably apparent in the seasonable *Admonitions* * so humanely and familiarly put into their

* See *The Sea-Boy's Trusty Companion*, published by JONAS HANWAY, Esq; which is of so excellent a Tendency to promote Duty both to God and Man, that it is most devoutly to be wished, that Commanders of Ships, both of Commerce and War, would permit it to be dispersed throughout the Navy.

their Hands by the Directors * of this excellent Institution, so eminently remarkable for dedicating their *liberal* Services to the public Good, in the Support of so many of those Charities, which do such Honour to this Kingdom, more particularly these great and wealthy Cities.

Such Benefactors as those who concur with Them, in the Direction of *this Charity*, cannot but be happy in the conscious Imitation of holy *Job*, "*who delivered the Poor that cried, the Fatherless, and him that had none to help him. Who was a Father to the Poor, and the Cause that he knew not he searched out. Therefore the Blessing of Him that was ready to perish came upon him, and he caused the Widow's heart to sing for Joy,*" *Job xxix. 13.*

This is to imitate the Almighty and all-gracious Helper of the Friendless

- * ROBERT LORD ROMNEY, President.
- JOHN THORNTON, Esq; Treasurer.
- JONAS HANWAY, Esq; Vice Treasurer.

less, who went about doing Good, recommending every Act of Beneficence, like this before us, with HIS Divine Precept and Command: "Go, and do "thou likewise," *Luke x. 37.*

After what hath been observed of the *Design* and *Extent* of this Charity, which hath been encouraged by *royal Bounty**, and established by the *Legislature*, may we not justly call it *national*, and assure all You the Supporters of it, of a Recompence not only in a *future* State, but also in this? For such Liberality, as we are here assembled to commemorate, will amply be rewarded and repaid to every Contributor in the Fruits which each public Community may thence reap, as a civil, commercial, or naval Kingdom.

May we not therefore with Confidence affirm, that *such Pity to the Poor*, as *thus* tends to make them useful Subjects, and (unless they *despise* the Instructions

* His late Majesty subscribed 1000 *l.* and his present Majesty, when Prince of Wales, 400 *l.* The Princess Dowager also 200 *l.*

struction put into their Hands) good Christians, that *such Pity as this*, is not only *lending to the LORD*, but *what is thus given*, will He pay again; not only *hereafter* in the *Kingdom of Heaven*, but, during our Performance of our Duty to our *Sovereign here on Earth*; whose *Throne* would be best established by *that Righteousness* of which He sets so ILLUSTRIOUS AN EXAMPLE.

Under the Authority of God's Word we *lastly* may affirm, that, notwithstanding all *worldly* Distinctions of Titles, or of Honours, "THE RIGHTEOUS IS MORE
" EXCELLENT THAN HIS NEIGHBOUR *." For to *fear God and keep his Commandments* is not only the *whole* DUTY, but the only Foundation of the HAPPINESS of Män. And the *practical* Fear of our great Creator, the Sovereign Disposer of all Events, the LORD of Hosts, the God of Battles, and the *Prince of Peace*, is our best Security for Time and for Eternity; we being all assured, both from holy Scripture and the History of all
the

* Prov. xii. 26.

the Kingdoms of this World, that, either to Nations, public Communities, or private Individuals, *Duty is Policy, Goodness is Interest*, and "Godliness * is profitable unto all things, having Promise of the Life that now is, and of that which is to come."

Which God of his infinite Mercy grant, &c.

• 1 Tim. iv. 8.

F I N I S.

T O
The Right Hon^{ble} Lord ROMNEY,
P R E S I D E N T ;

T O
THE VICE-PRESIDENTS,
THE T R E A S U R E R ,
V I C E - T R E A S U R E R ,
A N D
OTHER GOVERNORS
O F T H E
C O R P O R A T I O N
O F T H E
M A R I N E S O C I E T Y ,

A N D P A R T I C U L A R L Y T O
The Right Honourable, and Others,
The STEWARDS for the ANNIVERSARY, 1779;

T H I S S E R M O N ,
P R I N T E D A T T H E I R R E Q U E S T ,

I S M O S T H U M B L Y I N S C R I B E D ,

B Y

Their faithful and obedient Servant,

R. MARKHAM.

T H E
S T E W A R D S
O F T H E
ANNIVERSARY MEETING

For the Year 1779 were,

Lord SHULDHAM,

Sir WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNNE, Bart.

Sir WILLIAM JAMES, Bart.

NATHANIEL NEWNHAM, Esq; Ald.

ISAAC AKERMAN, Esq;

Rev. Dr SAMUEL GLASSE,

JOHN BLACKBURN, Esq;

STEPHEN LUSHINGTON, Esq;

EDWARD OMMANEY, Esq;

WILLIAM WILLIS, Esq;



MARINE SOCIETY'S OFFICE,
Bishopsgate-Street, July 31, 1779.

P R E S I D E N T,
ROBERT LORD ROMNEY.

V I C E - P R E S I D E N T S,

Sir WILLIAM DOLBEN, Bart.

Sir GEORGE POCOCKE, K. B.

Sir HERBERT MACKWORTH, Bart.

THOMAS WALKER, Esq;

BEESTON LONG, Esq;

JOHN FRERE, Esq;

JOHN THORNTON, Esq; Treasurer.

JONAS HANWAY, Esq; Dep. Treasurer.

*THE HOUR is arrived, in which
our Enemies, with equal treachery and
ambition, combine in aiming a Dagger at
our Vitals, as a commercial People, while
they meditate how to destroy our Rank
among the Nations. From our natural and
acquired Resources, we have every Thing to
hope for, as well as much to guard: Our
B utmost*

utmost Ability of Defence must be therefore exerted; that, so long as it shall please Divine Providence to preserve us, the Glory of our Country may not be eclipsed.

Courage is the Characteristic of our Nation. Let us endeavour to fire each other's Hearts, and, exerting every Sinew, with Vigilance and Alacrity, by the Mercy of the God of Hosts, ward off the Blow with which we and our Children are threatened.

The Efforts of this Corporation, from June 1756, to this Æra, have stood distinguished in the Annals of our History, for the double Purpose of promoting Naval Strength, and cherishing the Duties of Religion and Humanity. No Labour can be of a more salutary Tendency. The Society's Mode of Clothing, being so friendly to the Individual, and useful to the State, operates effectually for the Health and Comfort of Seamen. Let us fill up the Measure of our Efforts, by shewing how much Humanity is inseparable from true Bravery!

*A Bounty for cloathing Landmen Volunteers, such as may induce them to serve at Sea, is calculated not only to encrease the Navy,
but*

but eventually to diminish the Number of Debaucheries on Land; whilst it is of the greatest Use to preserve them from the Rigour of the Seasons, and the dangerous Effects of those filthy Garments, in which some of the Volunteers, might be otherwise sent on board their respective Ships.

At the same Time it must be remembered, that the collecting of B O Y S, for the Use of the Navy, four in every hundred Men, is an Object of Importance to the Service, several Offices on board being performed by them.

The Number of Boys now requested by his Majesty's Officers is near One Hundred; and as Ships are fitting out, more will be required, as a useful Part of the Crew, and beneficial to the Officers.

The Deliverance of many of these young Persons from the Hazard of becoming a Prey to Poverty, or Victims to the Laws, also renders this Institution the more pleasing, as it may be considered, in every View, the more acceptable in the Sight of God.

The Rejection of very little Boys, which has been by some erroneously imputed to the Society as a Fault, is a Proof of their Attention to the Public Service. Humanity may plead strongly in some Cases: but Boys less than four Feet three Inches in Stature, supposed to be at least thirteen Years of age, cannot be supposed capable of the Duty required in great Ships. And in smaller Vessels, Commanders are ambitious of making every Individual of the Crew of so much greater Use; therefore the stouter the Boy, the more acceptable: Some are within a Year of being rated as Men. Stout Lads of 18 to 20 Years old, are frequently accepted by the Regulating Captains as Men.

All Boys are entitled to Prize-Money as Men.

Care is also taken that no Apprentice be sent, till the Indenture be legally cancelled.

No Boy is sent, if any way diseased, till he is cured.

No one is permitted to go without the Parents Consent, where Parents can be discovered.

The Boys being all Volunteers, the Society maintains its Reputation.

ABSTRACT

**ABSTRACT of the RECEIPTS and
DISBURSEMENTS of last Quarter,
from the 1st of April to the 30th of
June 1779.**

R E C E I P T S.

Balance on making up the Society's Accounts to the 31st of March 1779.	l.	s.	d.
	187	: 16	: 7
Subscriptions, Interest, Be- quests, &c. received since that time, as per Subscription-Book (a)	992	: 19	: 0
	1180	: 15	: 7

DISBURSEMENTS.

Clothing 680 Landmen Volunteers to serve as Seamen on board his Majesty's Ships; And 175 distressed Boys fitted out and sent to Sea as Servants in the King's Ships, and all contingent Charges (exclusive of Kerseys and Half Thicks, employed in clothing, de- ferred to the next Quarter)	989	: 10	: 5

Balance in the Hands of the Treasurer - - -	191	: 5	: 2
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(a) Includes the 500l. given by the Russia
Company in the List.

*The Number of Landmen Volunteers
clothed in Sea Clothing, and sent
on board his Majesty's Ships, to
serve as Seamen, since the 18th of
April, 1778, to the 30th of July,
1779 - - - - - 4367*

*Ditto, of Boys, (some cured of Diseases)
completely clothed, fitted out, and
sent to their respective Ships, from
January 1776, ditto - - - - 2449*

*The whole Number of Men and Boys,
from June 1756, being - - 18975*

*N. B. The Society hath 10,000*l*. three per
Cents. the Interest of which is reserved as sacred
to the Object of fitting out the poor Boys, and a
distant Reversion of near 4000*l*. After paying
the Quarter ending in June last, the current Cash
of the Society will be nearly exhausted.*

*Considering the above State of their Finances,
as published by the Society July 5th last, the
University of Oxford, in concurrence with other
liberal Benefactions, here added, have put the
Society into a Capacity of proceeding cheerfully
in this their important Undertaking, still de-
pending on the Munificence of the Public, in
proportion to the Calls there may be for Recruits,
during the Course of this arduous War.*

SUBSCRIP-

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO THE

MARINE SOCIETY,

For the Purpose of giving Clothing to
LANDMEN VOLUNTEERS, and fitting
out poor Boys, to serve in his Majesty's
Fleets, on Occasion of the late Insult
received from Spain.

N. B. During the last War, near £24000
were collected, and happily expended. This
War may prove more arduous, and require
greater Aids in this Way.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
T HE Wor. Russia Company	500	—	0
John Thornton, Esq; -	100	—	0
Society of West-India Merchants	100	—	0
Beeston Long, Esq; - - -	50	—	0
Henry Blencowe, Esq; - - -	63	—	0
Subscription at the Coal Exchange	21	—	0
Ditto at the Corn Exchange -	31	10	0
Christopher Atkinson, Esq; -	10	10	0
Andrew Thompson, Esq; - -	50	—	0
George Peters, Esq; - - -	50	—	0
John Julius Angerstein, Esq; -	50	—	0
James Morris, Esq; - - -	21	—	0
John Dorrien, Esq; - - -	21	—	0
Charles Selwin, Esq; - - -	20	—	0
George Curling, Esq; - - -	20	—	0
Samuel Hawkins, Esq; - - -	12	12	0
<i>John</i>			

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>John Clements, Esq;</i> - - -	12	12	0
<i>John Staples, Esq;</i> - - -	10	10	0
<i>John Smith, Esq;</i> - - -	10	10	0
<i>Anthony Todd, Esq;</i> - - -	10	10	0
<i>Samuel Thornton, Esq;</i> - - -	10	10	0
<i>James Baril, Esq;</i> - - -	10	10	0
<i>Messrs. Roebuck and Henckel</i> -	10	10	0
<i>Doct^r Heberden</i> - - -	10	—	0
<i>Watkin Jenkins, Esq;</i> - - -	10	—	0
<i>Jonas Hanway, Esq;</i> - - -	5	5	0
<i>Thomas Simes, Esq;</i> - - -	5	5	0
<i>R. B.</i> - - -	5	5	0
<i>Y. Z.</i> - - -	5	5	0
<i>Edward Foster, Esq;</i> - - -	5	5	0
<i>Michael Adolphus, Esq;</i> - - -	5	5	0
<i>Richard Fuller, Esq;</i> - - -	5	5	0
<i>Isaac Akerman, Esq;</i> - - -	20	—	0
<i>Right Hon. Welbore Ellis</i> -	200	—	0
<i>John Blake, Esq;</i> - - -	10	10	0
<i>Mr Joseph Pace</i> - - -	20	—	0
<i>James Strachan, Esq;</i> - - -	10	10	0
<i>Ynyr Burges, Esq;</i> - - -	10	—	0
<i>John Belchier, Esq;</i> - - -	25	—	0
<i>William Pocock, Esq;</i> - - -	10	10	0
<i>William Tennant, Esq;</i> - - -	25	—	0
<i>Worshipful Company of Vintners</i>	100	—	0
————— <i>Grocers</i>	500	—	0
————— <i>Skinners</i>	250	—	0
————— <i>Merchant Taylors</i>	300	—	0
<i>William Nowel, Esq;</i> - - -	5	—	0
<i>Peter Hodgson, Esq;</i> - - -	10	10	0
<i>R. Oswald,</i>			

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
R. Oswald, Esq; - - - -	10	10	0
A. Perrott, Esq; - - - -	10	10	0
Balancereceived of the Trustees for the Brief of 1765, for Montreal }	16	12	6
Robert Grant, Esq; - - - -	10	10	0
William Brymer, Esq; - - - -	10	10	0
Henry Evans, Esq; - - - -	10	10	0
William Grigg Barnston, Esq; - - - -	5	5	0
Richard Carter, Esq; - - - -	5	5	0
John Snaith, Esq; - - - -	5	5	0
James Vere, jun. Esq; - - - -	21	—	0
Right Hon. Lord Le Despencer - - - -	100	—	0
John Devaynes, Esq; - - - -	20	—	0
George Bowles, Esq; - - - -	20	—	0
William Pooley, Esq; - - - -	21	—	0
Robert Palmer, Esq; - - - -	10	10	0
Messrs. Gossings - - - -	21	—	0
Jervoise Clerk Jervoise, Esq; - - - -	30	—	0
Thomas Ruggles, Esq; - - - -	10	10	0
John Hatsell, Esq; - - - -	21	—	0
University of Oxford - - - -	1200	—	0
John Gibson, Esq; - - - -	30	—	0
Francis Bassett, Esq; - - - -	50	—	0
Ralph Knox, Esq; - - - -	50	—	0
John Elliot, Esq; - - - -	10	—	0
John Mannors, Esq; - - - -	21	—	0
A. B. by T. Walker, Esq; - - - -	10	10	0
J. Baker, Esq; - - - -	10	10	0
T. Roberts, Esq; - - - -	12	12	0
T. Roberts, jun. Esq; - - - -	12	12	0
Messrs. Prescott, Grotes, and Co. - - - -	50	—	0

MARINE



MARINE SOCIETY'S OFFICE,

July, 29, 1779.

The following Paper having been delivered by *William Slade*, Esq; High-Sheriff of the County of Kent, to this Society, it is with great Gratitude, on Behalf of the Common Cause of our Country, that the General Court of this Society order the same to be published, observing that this Subscription has been recommended, in order to extend the same more generally to the Gentlemen of the County.

AT a Meeting held at the Assizes at *Maidstone*, the 28th of July, 1779, the Gentlemen then present unanimously came to the following Resolution, viz.

T H A T at this Time of imminent Danger, when our Coasts are daily threatened with Invasion from France, and our Fleets, with the Attack of the combined Force of the House of *Bourbon*, it behoves every true Friend and Well-wisher

wisher to his Country (when perhaps the Salvation of it is at Stake) to unite in the general Cause of its Defence and Security. In Order therefore to promote this desirable End, We the Lord-Lieutenant, High-Sheriff, and Others, whose Names are here under-written, have subscribed the respective Sums after our Names expressed, which it is proposed shall be transmitted to the Marine Society, to be expended, as soon as may be, for the immediate carrying into Execution this laudable Purpose, and for the strengthening the principal Bulwark of this Nation, the NAVY of GREAT BRITAIN; a Measure which We most earnestly recommend to the serious Consideration of every Person of Property in this County, and cordially wish it may meet with their hearty Concurrence and Support.

S U B S C R I P T I O N S.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>Dorset, — Lord-Lieutenant</i>	300	—	0
<i>William Slade, Esq; High-Sheriff</i>	50	—	0
<i>Hen. Charles Marsham</i>	—	—	150 — 0
<i>Thomas</i>			

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Thomas Knight, Jun. Esq;	150	—	0
William Evelyn, Esq;	50	—	0
Sir Horace Mann	100	—	0
Sir John Filmer, Bart.	100	—	0
James Best, Esq;	50	—	0
Sir William Fagg, Bart.	40	—	0
Sir Richard Botenson, Bart.	100	—	0
Richard Hulse, Esq;	50	—	0
William Deedes, Esq;	50	—	0
Sir Roger Twisden, Bart.	50	—	0
Joseph Milner, Esq;	20	—	0
Henry Hawley, Esq;	20	—	0
James Whatman, Esq;	20	—	0
Leon. Bartholomew, Esq;	20	—	0
Doctor John Linch	10	10	0
T. S. Curtis, Esq;	20	—	0
James Wildash, Esq;	30	—	0
J. Taylor, Esq;	10	—	0
George Bishop, Esq;	10	10	0
Charles Booth, Esq;	20	—	0
John Sawbridge, Esq;	50	—	0
John Cole, Esq;	20	—	0
Francis Austin, Esq;	50	—	0
Rev. Robert Styles	10	10	0
Francis Motley Austin, Esq;	25	—	0
Rev. E. Marshall	2	2	0

Al

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>Al. Henry Shove, Esq;</i> - -	2	2	0
<i>Lord Romney, by the Hon.</i> } <i>Charles Marsham</i> - -	150	—	0
<i>Tho. Knight, Esq; by T.</i> } <i>Knight, Junior</i> - -	150	—	0
<i>Hon. Phil. Bouverie, by Hon.</i> } <i>Charles Marsham</i> - -	800	—	0
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